DESCRIPTION	WHAT IS INSPECTED
Shoring and Walls	
ECOLOGY BLOCK WALL INSTALLATION	Stability of cut, bearing soils, block placement/embedment and batter, drainage measures, maximum length of unsupported excavation cut slope (if excavated in segments), monitor wall stability (typically visually or with survey), block removal during backfill if necessary.
GEOGRID WALL INSTALLATION	Verify geogrid length and type, fill placement, geogrid vertical spacing, geogrid orientation/wrap/placement, drainage, facing for surface erosion control and UV protection.
ROCKERY INSTALLATION	Stability of exposed soil; cut; drainage; bearing soil; size and placement of rocks; batter
SEGMENTAL BLOCK WALL INSTALLATION	Verify bearing capacity, drainage, block placement/embedment, backfill behind wall. Geogrid is generally required for walls greater than 4-ft high.
SHEET PILE INSTALLATION	Verify type and length of steel section, method of installation (pushed, vibrated), impacts during sheet pile removal
SHORING INSTALLATION/ PERFORMANCE MONITORING	Monitor shoring installation, monitor shoring performance (e.g. visual survey, instrument survey, inclinometer)
SOIL NAILING INSTALLATION & TESTING	Type of soils encountered, hole stability, casing, anchor length, quantity of grout, grout pressure, verification testing (200% design load), proof testing (130% design load), face stability
SOLDIER PILE INSTALLATION	Depth and diameter of drilled hole, type of soils encountered, hole stability/casing, method of drilling, groundwater level, type/length of steel section, volume of concrete placed, backfill behind lagging
TIEBACK ANCHOR INSTALLATION & TESTING	Type of soils encountered, hole stability/casing, anchor length, quantity of grout, grout pressure, filling of no-load zone, verification testing (200% design load), proof testing (130% design load)
UNDERPINNING INSTALLATION	Observe underpinning installation (e.g. piles or excavation/replacement with concrete)